



Software Supply Chain Assurance – Existing and New Standards

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7 March 2010

MITRE

ICT SCRM Standards Landscape

KEY

- International Standards Body
- National Standards Body
- Other Organizations
- Technical Committees/Other Standards Bodies
- ISO, IEC, and ITU Subcommittees
- Liaison Relationship with SC7
- Liaison Relationship with SC27

Standards Development Value Chain

- New Proposal
- Building Expert Consensus
- Building Committee Consensus
- Enquiry on DIS
- Formal Vote
- Publication

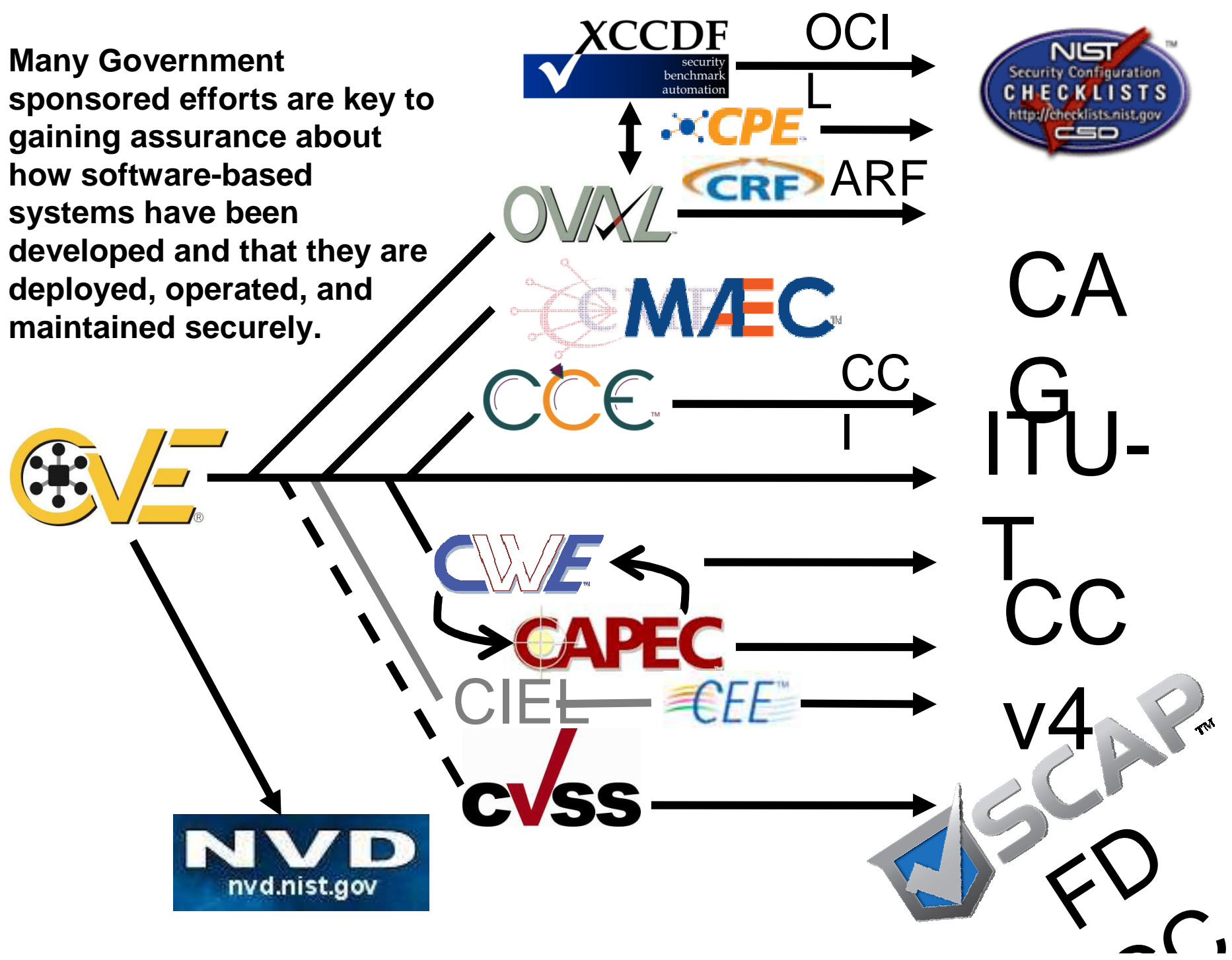
Stakeholders

- Int'l Gov'ts
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- SAFECode
- NDIA
- Companies
- Academia
- Individuals

DRAFT

1/12/10

Many Government sponsored efforts are key to gaining assurance about how software-based systems have been developed and that they are deployed, operated, and maintained securely.



Industry, Government, and Academia



CAPEC

MAE

CWE

CVSSC

ARF

OVAL

CPE

OCI

NVD
nvd.nist.gov

CVE

XCCDF
security benchmark automation

CEE

NIST
Security Configuration
CHECKLISTS
<http://checklists.nist.gov>
CSD

FD

SCAP

EMAP

SwAAP



NIST Special Publications:

SP800-36	CVE
SP800-40	CVE, OVAL
SP800-42	CVE
SP800-44	CVE
SP800-51	CVE
SP800-53a	CVE, OVAL, CWE
SP800-61	CVE, OVAL
SP800-70	CVE, OVAL, CCE, CPE, XCCDF, CVSS
SP800-82	CVE
SP800-86	CVE
SP800-94	CVE
SP800-115	CVE, CCE, CVSS, CWE
SP800-117	CVE, OVAL, CCE, CPE, XCCDF, CVSS
SP800-126	CVE, OVAL, CCE, CPE, XCCDF, CVSS

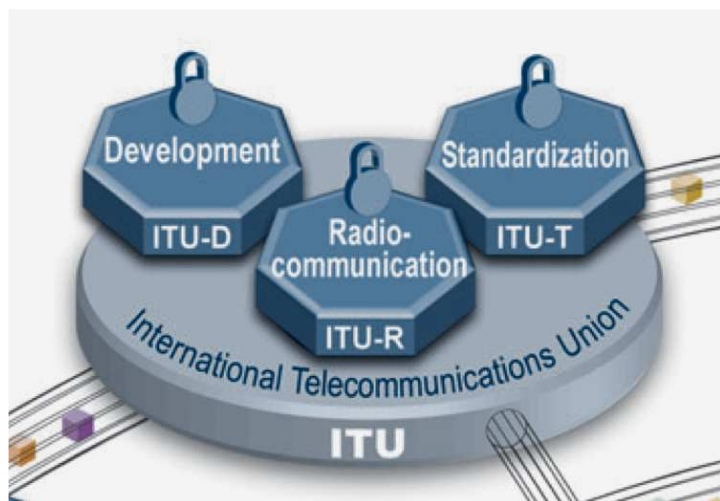


FD

NIST Interagency Reports:

NISTIR-7007	CVE
NISTIR-7275	CVE, OVAL, CCE, CPE, XCCDF, CVSS
NISTIR-7435	CVE, CVSS, CWE
NISTIR-7511	CVE, OVAL, CCE, CPE, XCCDF, CVSS
NISTIR-7517	CVE
NISTIR-7581	CVE
NISTIR-7628	CVE, CWE





ITU-T Study Group 17 Question 4 – Cyber Security Cyber Security Exchange Framework (CYBEX)

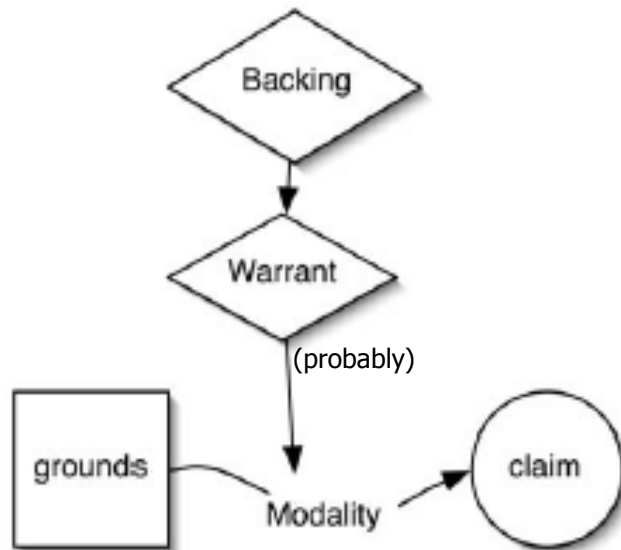
Creating x.series standards to capture the correct and supported USE of the enumerated concepts and languages – effort stewardship and definition stays with originating organizations

<u>Identifier</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Current Text</u>
X.cybief	Cybersecurity Information Exchange Framework	TD406
X.cybief.1	Guidelines for Administering the OID arc for cybersecurity information exchange	TD406
X.cce	Common Configuration Enumeration	TD406
X.cee	Common Event Expression	TD406
X.chirp	Cybersecurity Heuristics and Information Request Protocol	TD406
X.cpe	Common Platform Enumeration	TD406
X.crf	Common Result Format	TD406
X.cve	Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures	TD405
X.cvss	Common vulnerability scoring system	TD412
X.cwe	Common Weakness Enumeration	TD406
X.cwss	Common Weakness Scoring System	TD406
X.dexf	Digital evidence exchange file format	C97
X.dpi	Deep Packet Inspection Exchange Format	TD406
X.gridf	SmartGrid Incident Exchange Format	TD406
X.oval	Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language	TD406
X.pfoc	Phishing, Fraud, and Other Crimeware Exchange Format	TD406
X.scap	Security Content Automation Protocol	TD406
X.teef	Cyber attack tracing event exchange format	C135, C129
X.xccdf	eXensible Configuration Checklist Description Format	TD406
X.cybief-[namespace],	Cybersecurity Information Exchange Namespace	C148
X.cybief-discovery	Cybersecurity Information Exchange Discovery	C145
X.capec	Common Attack Pattern Enumeration and Classification	TD406
X.iodef	Incident Object Description Exchange Format	TD406

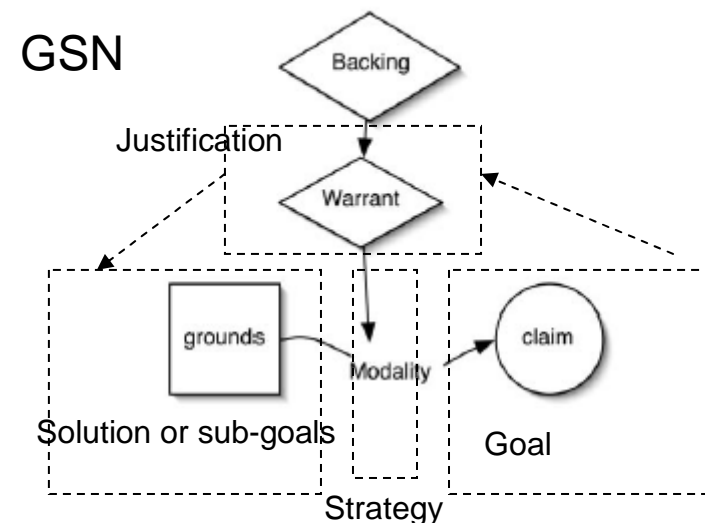
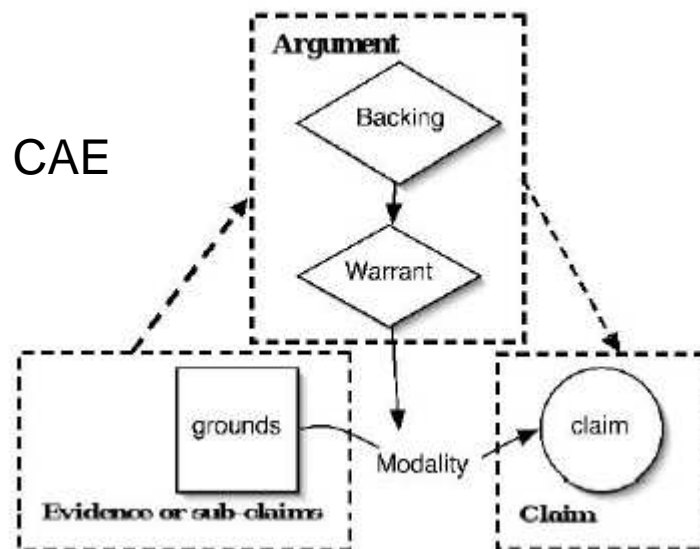
Assurance Claims with Support by ‘Substantial’ Reasoning



Stephen Toulmin, 1958



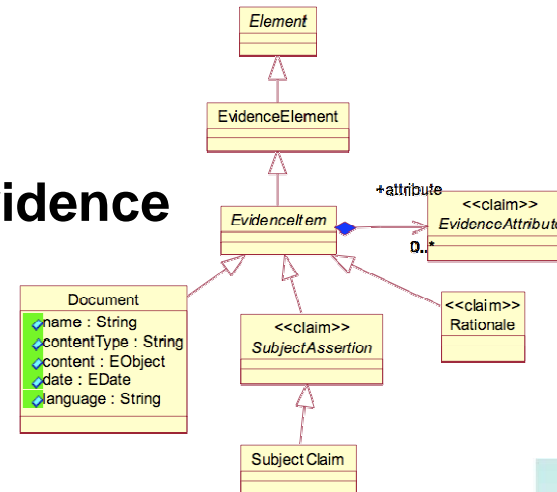
- Claims are assertions put forward for general acceptance
- The justification for claim is based on some grounds, the “specific facts about a precise situation that clarify and make good for a claim”
- The basis of the reasoning from the grounds (the facts) to the claim is articulated. These are statements indicating the general ways of argument being applied in a particular case and implicitly relied on and whose trustworthiness is well established”



System Assurance (SySA) Task Force

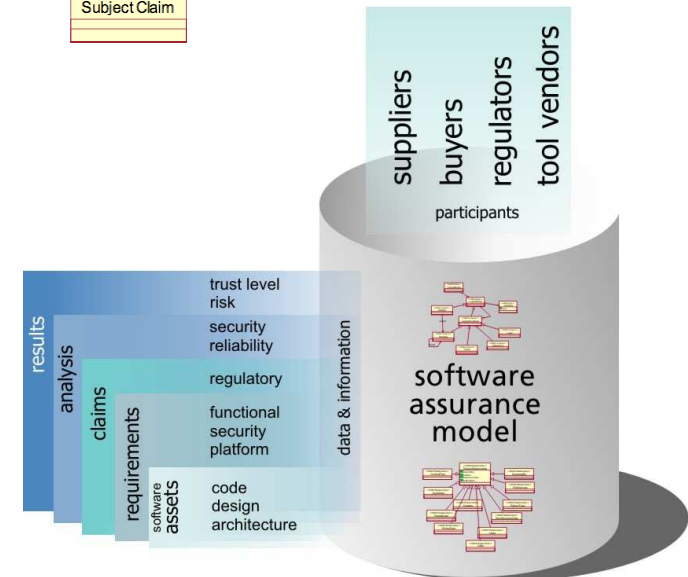
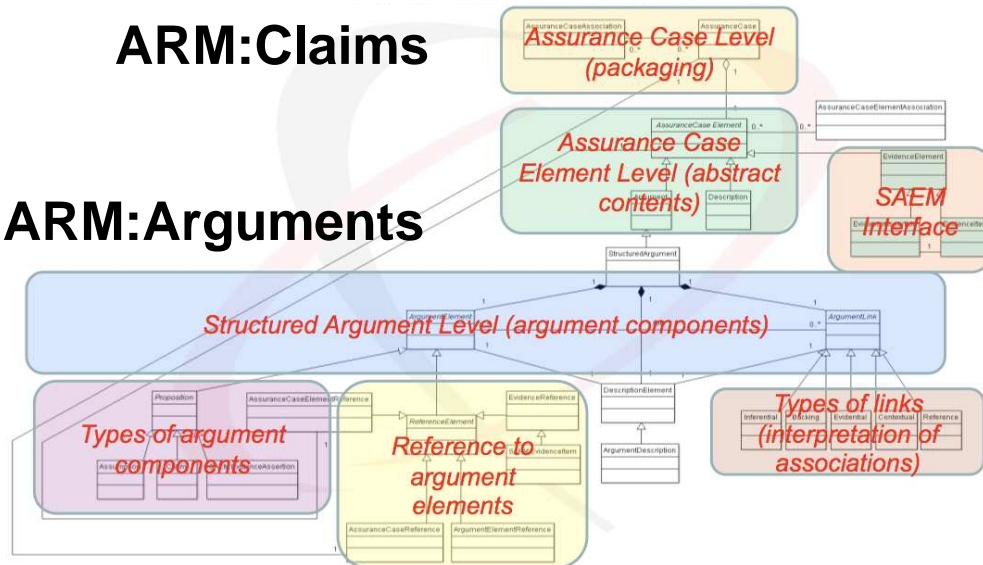
- Software Assurance Evidence MetaModel (SAEM)
 - Argumentation MetaModel (ARM)
- Coordinating with ISO/IEC 15026 part 2's definition of "the Assurance Case"

SAEM: Evidence



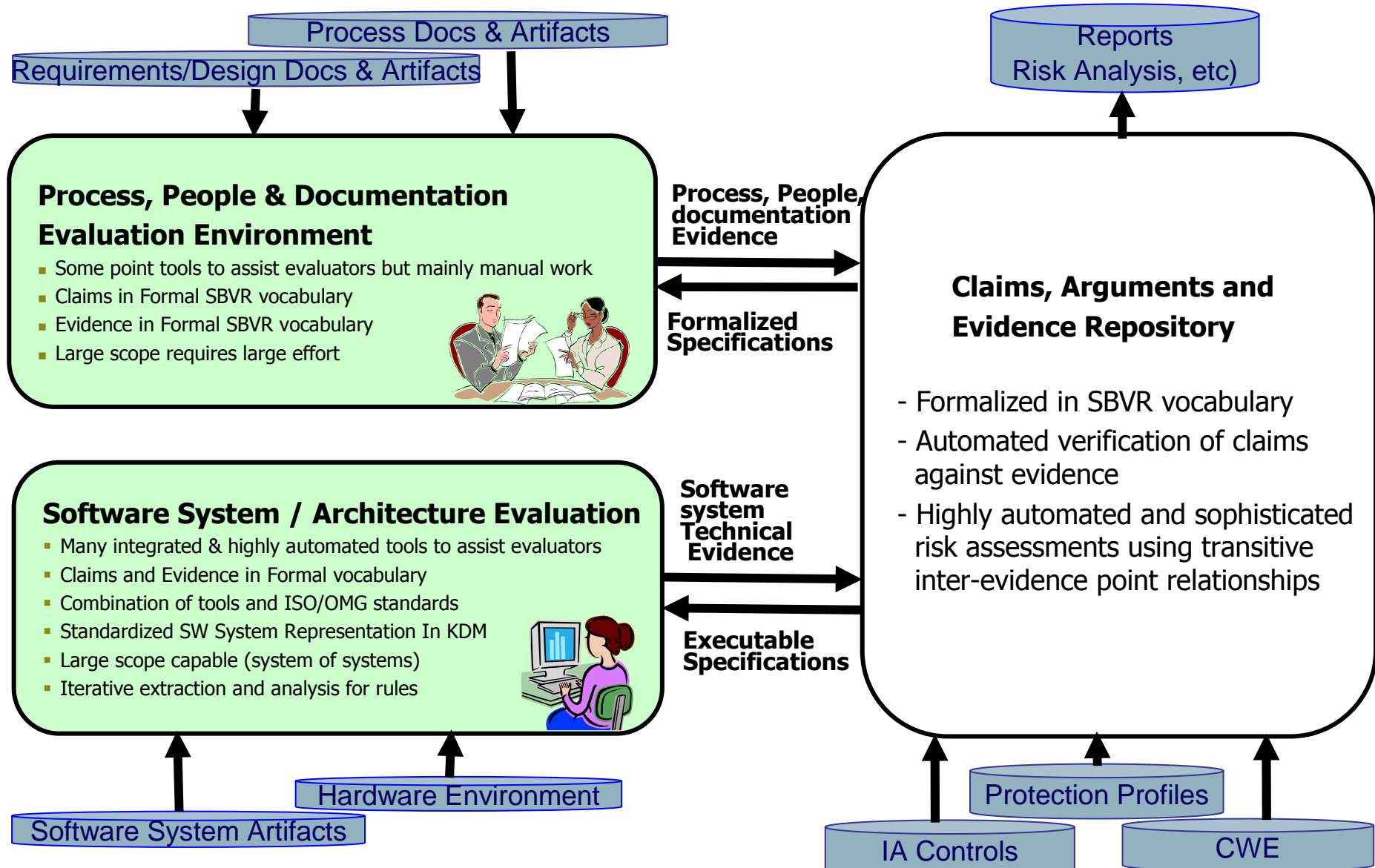
ARM:Claims

ARM:Arguments



Software Assurance Ecosystem: The Formal Framework

The value of formalization extends beyond software systems to include related software system process, people and documentation





CWE
Validation
 Effectiveness
 Testing - ?

CWE
 Compatibility
 and
 Effectiveness

 CWEs with
 WhiteBox
 Definitions

Center For
Assure SW
 Tool Evaluation
 2007
 Tool Evaluation
 2009

IARPA
 STONESOUP-
 Securely Taking
 On New
 Executable Stuff
 Of Uncertain
 Provenance

OSD/NII
 CWE
 Formalization

NIST
SAMATE
 SP 500-267
 SP 500-269
 SP 500-270

 SAMATE
 Repository
 Dataset
 (SRD)

 Automated
 Test Case
 Generator

NIST SATE
 SATE08
 SATE09

SySA Task
Force
 WhiteBox
 Definitions-to-
 SBVR-to-
 microKDM

All of these are aimed at different aspects of understanding how well tools find CWEs in software applications and what can be done to improve that and standardize the process for expressing a tools capabilities.



ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 Nxxxxx

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27/WG 3 Nxxxxxx

REPLACES: N

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27

Information technology - Security techniques
Secretariat: DIN, Germany

DOC TYPE: NB MWI Proposal for a technical report ("TR")

TITLE: National Body New Work Item Proposal on "Secure software development and evaluation under ISO/IEC 15406 and ISO/IEC 18405"

SOURCE: INCITS/SC 1, National Body of (US)

DATE: 2006-09-30

PROJECT: 15406 and 18405

STATUS: This document is circulated for consideration at the forthcoming meeting of SC 27/WG 3 to be held in Redmond (WA, USA) on 2nd - 6th November 2006.

ACTION ID: ACT

DUE DATE:

DISTRIBUTION: P, O- and L-Members
W: Larry, SC 27 Chairman
M: Jo Soete, SC 27 Vice-Chair
E: J. Humphreys, K. Niemela, Y. Böhlin, M.-C. Kang, K. Remmenberg, WG-
Co-secretaries

MEDIUM: Live Intranet

NO. OF PAGES: xix

Secretariat: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 -
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[HTTP://www.iso27club.de/en](http://www.iso27club.de/en)

Common Criteria v4 CCDB

- TOE to leverage CAPEC & CWE
- Also investigating how to leverage ISO/IEC 15026

NIAP Evaluation Scheme

- Above plus
- Also investigating how to leverage SCAP

New Work Item Proposal

NP submitting

PROPOSAL FOR A NEW WORK ITEM

Date of presentation of proposal YYYY-MM-DD	Proposer: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27
Secretariat: National Body	ISO/IEC JTC 1 N XXXX ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 N

A proposal for a new work item shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO/IEC joint technical committee concerned with a copy to the ISO Central Secretariat.

Presentation of the proposal

Title Secure software development and evaluation under ISO/IEC 15406 and ISO/IEC 18405

Scope

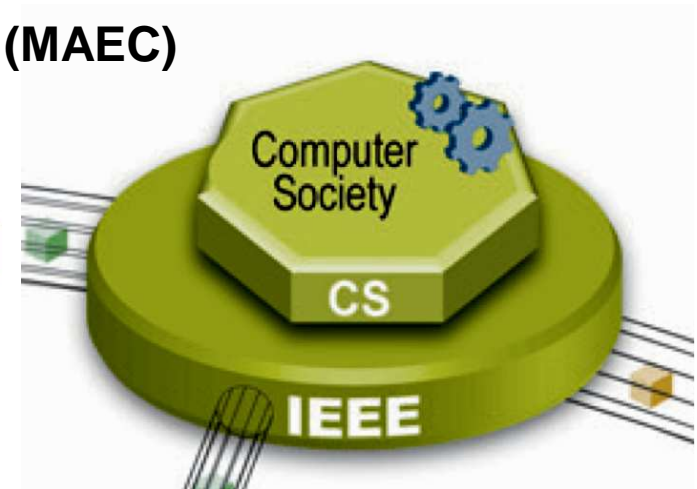
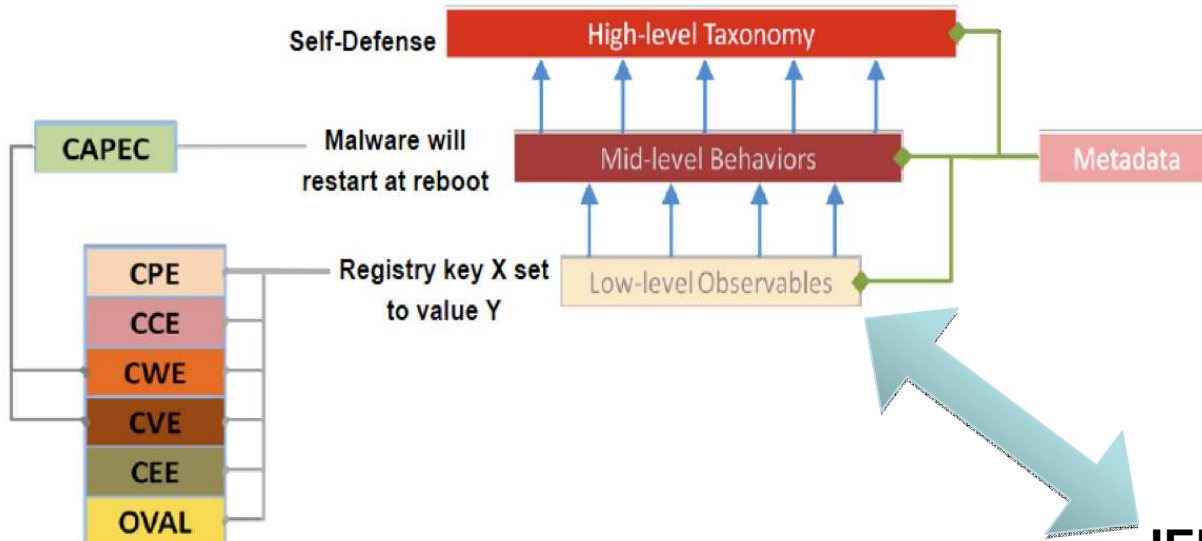
In the case where a target of evaluation (TOE) being evaluated under ISO/IEC 15406 and ISO/IEC 18405, includes specific software portions, the TOE developer may optionally present the developer's technical rationale for mitigating software common attack patterns and related weaknesses as described in the latest revision of the Common Attack Pattern Enumeration and Classification (CAPEC) available from <http://csrc.nist.gov>. The developer's technical rationale is expected to include a range of mitigation techniques, from architectural properties to design features, coding techniques, use of tools or other means.

This Technical Report (TR) provides guidance for the developer and the evaluator on how to use the CAPEC as a technical reference point during the TOE development lifecycle and in an evaluation of the TOE secure software under ISO/IEC 15406 and 18045, by addressing:

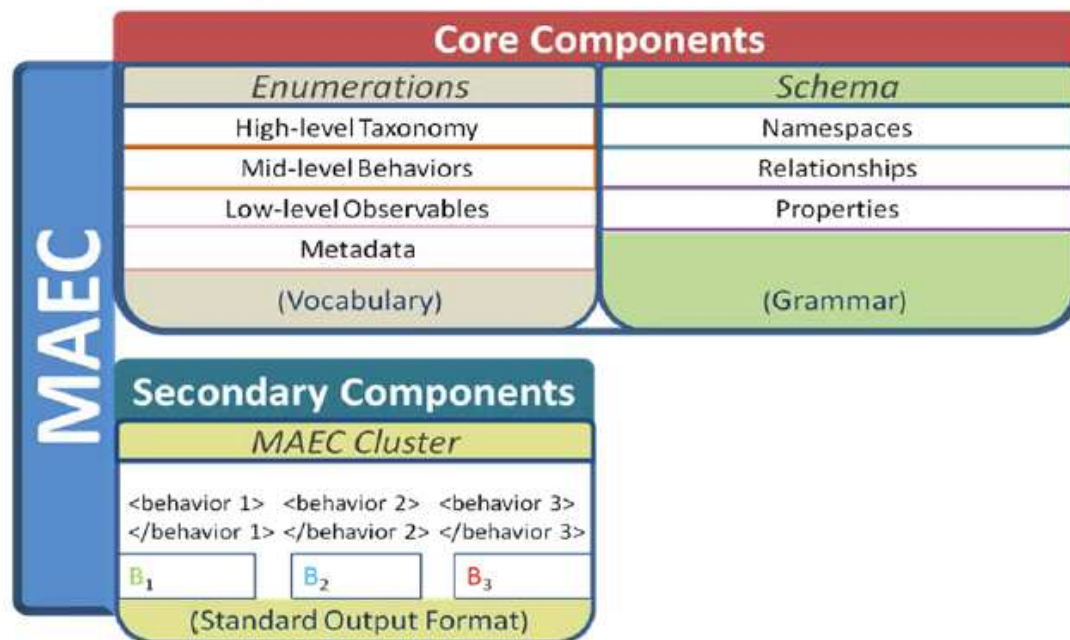
- A refinement of the ISO 15406 Attack Potential evaluation table for software, taking into account the entries contained in the CAPEC and their characteristic.
- How the information for mitigating software common attack patterns and related weaknesses is used in an ISO 15406 evaluation, in particular providing guidance on how to determine which attack patterns and weaknesses are applicable to the TOE, taking into consideration of:
 - the TOE technology;
 - the TOE security problem definition;
 - the interfaces the TOE exports that can be used by potential attackers;
 - the Attack Potentials that the TOE needs to provide resistance for.
- How the technical rationale provided by the developer for mitigating software common attack patterns and related weaknesses is used in the evaluation of the TOE design and the development of test cases.
- How the CAPEC and related Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) weaknesses are used by the evaluator, who needs to consider all the applicable attack patterns and be able to exploit specific related software weaknesses while performing the subsequent vulnerability analysis (AVA_VAN) activities on the TOE.
- How incomplete entries from the CAPEC are resolved during an ISO 15406 evaluation.
- How the evaluator's attack and weakness analysis of the TOE incorporates other attacks and weaknesses not yet documented in the CAPEC.

The TR also incorporates specific elements from the ISO/IEC 15026 (and its revision) are applicable to the guidelines being developed in the TR within the context of BS 15406 and 18405.

Malware Attribute Enumeration and Characterization (MAEC)



MAEC High-level Overview



IEEE's Industry Connections Security Group (ICSG)

First working group is focused on malware (malicious software such as viruses, worms and spyware).

Microsoft, McAfee, Symantec, Sophos, AVG, and Trend

The GOAL of Cyber Security and Assurance Standards

